From the Daily Journal of last Friday.

The Speaking Yesterday. A very large assemblage of citizens congregated vesterday under the depot shed, at the Railroad. Experience showed the prudence of having the speaking there, for the Court House could not have begun to accommodate the numbers who attended.

At a little before ten o'clock the bell rang, and shortly after, say ten minutes after ten, Mr. Gilmer commenced speaking. He seemed much worn, and for some reason, did not speak with his usual animation. He touched upon Free Suffrage, accusing Gov. Bragg of having been opposed to it in 1848, and insisted that he himself, was a better Free Suffrage man than the Governor; next alluded to his plan for passing the measure by amending it, saying that if he had been Governor of North Carolina, he could have passed or had it passed very easily. Without his amendment the landed interest would be in danger. -denied that he had been a sectional man further

Mr. Pierce.

means of the compromise measures, and also by icanism ?- Mr. Gilmer remained silent.] extravagant. The only nationality of the Demo- marked service.

things of a dangerous character.

paper talk of his party.

would continue to misrepresent him. He demanded the State to sustain him. of Mr. Gilmer his authority for asserting that he, It was a little strange that it remained for Mr.

that county, friends of Mr. Bragg, had voted against their support. Mr. Bragg freely expressed his opinion that in voting why then this attempt at religious proscription now. against Free Suffrage they had given a wrong vote.

counter as spurious coin. There let it stick. ure by means of his amendment. It was simply necessary to show here, that when Mr. Gilmer did ofas either practicable or practical. The history of Mr. | much like the principal one, all one way. Gilmer's course was a record of uniform opposition We have every respect for Mr. Gilmer as a man;to Free Suffrage, which would now be a part of the those who know him best, say he is a clever good

the State would permit. This is his position now. speech invited the oppressed of all nations to come check their coming. Again, Mr. Gilmer talked very strong about the Illinois Central Rail Road, for the building of which a large amount of public lands had been given. All he could say was that Mr. Fillmore did not seem to have the same holy horror of these things that Mr. Gilmer has, for Mr. Fillmore, the Mr. Gilmer spoke of the last part of the Democratic pet, the idol and the platform of the Know Nothing platform-that having reference to the foreign policy Candidate for Governor is the very man who signed of the country and also to the Pacific Railroad. The that very grant of land, by means of which Northern | Monroe docurine is endorsed by the Cincinnati reso-Pierce, as Mr. Gilmer says.

So far as improving the mouth of the Cape Fear is concerned, he felt as deep a i interest in that as his position afforded him an opportunity of doing; -as so understood by Democrats. Governor of the State he had signed a memorial to Congress on its behalf. He sincerely trusted that all the hopes of the people of Wilmington would be

Mr. Gilmer had attacked the nationality of the

There was no Galphin case-no Gardner case-no mixing up of cabinet officers with such things-no Tom Corwinism. There was no stealing like what Look at the halls of Congress. What names stand side by side with the representatives of the South on any question involving the honor or the interests of the South? Northern Democrats. -Against what party at the North are anti-slavery coalitions aimed? The Democratic party. What was the actual state of the case with regard to the Know Nothing party? Out of ninety-two members elected to Congress by that party North, eighty-five were Banks abolitionists. In 1855 they made a platform in Philadelphia, and because of an appearance of nationality in it, the councils at the North commenced spitting upon it. In February 1856 they got together again at Philadelphia and sponged out the 12th Section, after having admitted the Edie or abolition delegation from Pennsylvania They got up a sort of wishey washey affair known as the "verbiage" platform, but even then they could not stand together. The strength of the party He next spoke of his course on internal improvement, North had gone and fused with the Black Republicans to support Fremont or any body else to strike than his duty to a western constituency demanded. down the Democracy and the slave power, as they say. Next referred to the River-mouth improvement bills Fillmore is no where, and all sorts of opposition passed over the Presidents veto, and hoped that the will be concentrated upon an anti-Southern ticket, day was not far distant when the mouth of the noble avowedly such. Mr. Rayner had got a nomination Cape Fear would be opened in spite of strait-le ced from some fragment of an "American" Convention at the North-he had written a letter in reply, in which Mr. Gilmer next alluded to the public lands and he went for a combination of all the elements of opthe influx of foreigners, who were crowding into position to the Democratic party, without regard to these lands to the exclusion of native citizens - the question of slavery. Gov. Bragg asked Mr Thought the influx ought to be stopped, as being Gilmer if he agreed with Mr. Rayner. [Mr. Gil likely to produce dangerous results. Thought that mer did not answer directly-" if he understood Ar the giving of public lands to build railroads at the Rayner" etc -Gov. Bragg-You understand my queswest was unjust and enured to the benefit of Northern tion, if you do not Mr. Rayner's position. Would politicians, who pocketed their millions and hurrahed you combine with any man or party, no matter what may be his or their opinions on the subject of slave-Mr. Fillmore in Mr. Gilmer's opinion, had done ry, to break down the Democratic party, provided course, and besides, the Governor has got his competmuch to secure the tranquility of the Country by such parties agreed with you on the subject of Amer-

means of his efforts to have these measures recog- Mr. Gilmer said that Americans should rule Amernised as a finality. Mr. Fillmore he said, had ap- ica. Nobody said they should not and every body pointed no man to office who was not a compromise knew that they did. So far as he knew, there was man. Mr. Pierce, he said, had unsettled that state but one man of foreign birth holding office in North of things by appointing secessionists to office, and Carolina, either under the general or State governeven, terrible to relate, a Catholic had been placed ment-Little Paddy McGowan, and strangely enough, in his Cabinet. He had also appointed foreigners to this exclusive American candidate, Mr. Gilmer, was high office. He thought that these appointments one of the men who had this "foreigner" appointed were wrong. He had all the respect in the world to the little route agency he holds; but that was befor Mr. Dobbin, but he did not approve of his being fore the dark lantern had come out to enlighten the appointed to a cabinet office, because he thought his gentleman. In fact the number of foreigners who having made a speech in favour of secession ought were candidates for office has always been small to have prevented it. He also thought that General Look at the hails of Congress and the State Legisla Foot ought to have been appointed from Mississippi tures and you will find that Americans do rule Amerinstead of Jefferson Davis. He further thought that ica. A man of foreign birth in such positions is unuthe present administration of the government was sual and his presence is always traceable to some

cratic party was a common longing for the public Gov. Bragg defended Mr. Dobbin on the question plunder. The expenses were about seventy millions. of secession. He, Gov. Bragg, did not care much about Mr. Gilmer read several extracts from Mr. Fill- technical questions and issues, but he knew that the more's recent speeches, also remarks approbatory of contingency contemplated in the resolutions supported that gentleman's course in 1850, from Gen. Cass, by Mr. Dobbin in the Legislature of North Carolina, Mr. Clay and others. He did not approve of the was such as would demand action from every man original Kanzas and Nebraska Bill, in which he dis- at the South who was not prepared to see his section covered squatter sovereignty and a great many other | degraded and trampled upon. Much as he loved the Union and desired the peace and harmony of the These were the main points of Mr. Gilmer's speech. country, still he felt that there were contingencies, We could not see that he advanced one new idea, or the occurrence of which would impose upon him departed in any way from the usual stereotyped news- paramount duties to his State, which, should be oc-Gov. Bragg regretted much that his competitor would be prepared promptly to meet and to call upon

Gov. Bragg, had been opposed to Free Suffrage in Gilmer to find the dangerous nature and improper character of the Kansas-Nebraska act after they es-[Here Mr. Gilmer replied that everybody in Mr. caped the attention of the able and acute Badger, Bragg's county said so, and that the members from who made perhaps the ablest speech of his life in

it. Mr. Bragg demanded the name of one man who | The Governor showed from the treasury report said so. Mr. Gilmer was silent. Mr. Bragg con- that Mr. Gilmer had made only a slight mistake of tinued, stating that when he and his competitor were something about fourteen millions in the public exin Northampton county this thing had been brought penditures. He alluded to the charge against Presiup. One of the members alluded to had been there dent Pierce of having appointed a Catholic to high present and stated the facts. The question of Free office. Why, Gen. Jackson did the same, and the like it. Still there is an old saying, that there is no Suffrage had not been discussed in the county canvass | country has no purer man than Chief Justice Taney, of that year, and the first words exchanged between appointed by Jackson, first, to a seat in his Cabinet, Mr. Bragg and any of the members on that subject and afterwards to the Supreme Court Bench. North were after the latter had returned from Raleigh, when | Carolina treasures the name and fame of her Gaston,

The Governor said that he had been some eighteen Thus, said Gov. Bragg, I nail that charge to the months in his present position. During that time he had endeavoured to discharge the duties of the As Governor, he had discharged his duty in recom- office, at least to the best of his ability. He should mending this measure, which he believed to be right feel honored by a renewal of the confidence so lib- coming Presidential election is centred in Pennsyland proper, and he would do so again. But Mr. Gil- erally bestowed upon him, and he confessed, that mer talked about what he could and would have he should be mortified by a withdrawal of that condone, and how easily he could have passed the meas- fidence, as his conscience acquitted him of having other hand, will be just as active in their eff willingly done any thing to forfeit it.

fer that amendment, it only got some ten or twelve cross-firing during the twenty minutes apiece devotes, thus proving conclusively, that it had no sort voted to rejoinders. Mr. Gilmer got out the ele- an electorial ticker, but the same names will be upon of strength and that the Senate did not look upon it phant story. The course of this contest was pretty both tickets, and will be so arranged by transposition

who defeated Free Suffrage, he would turn to his would have felt better too, could he have quietly recompetitor and say "thou art the man." All the tired very deep into the shades of privacy. His in politics." talks about Convention, amendments, etc., were well friends were deeply disappointed in his effort. So understood to have been only so many parliamentary much puffing had been spent, with the apparent view modes of warfare upon the bill. It was hardly worth of demolishing the Governor on paper, that really a while now to go over Mr. Gilmer's votes, showing good many people honestly waited for him to comhis position in direct opposition to the present basis mence the demolition. But we think they will wait but never before in so authoritative a form, for the -they were all on the record. Neither did he deem some time. There is such a thing as going after wool Herald evidently does not speak at random. it necessary to say much about his own position on and coming home shorn, the meaning of which expresthe subject of internal improvements. That was be- sion, Mr. Gilmer and his friends felt yesterday- Mr. fore the public in his official communication to the Gilmer evidently felt overmatched, and it appeared Legislature, in which he recommended the extension to us that he must have been broken-down physical- South being united. This we know not simply through of the N. C. Railroad east and west, and the exten- ly. It really appears to us that he did better at Hal-

sion of all the aid to other works that the credit of ifax. Perhaps having heard all his anecdotes before made them not so fresh, but even the anecdotes, ele-In regard to the public lands and the emigration phant story included, seemed to come in badly and confident that they will look into it, and if they only of foreigners, Mr. Gilmer and his darling Fillmore fall flat Somehow the speech sounded like a sort were at outs. Mr. Fillmore in his recent Newbury of compilation of all kinds of "documents," news paper paragraphs, and rather commonplace stories. Whether they will agree with the New York Herald here. He wanted them. Mr. Gilmer wanted to General Dockery is certainly a much more effective speaker, and we think his language is fully as correct, which rather surprised us, as Mr. Gilmer has been engaged the best part of a life-time in the successful practice of the law.

We ought here, perhaps, to supply an omissionpoliticians pocket millions and hurrah for Franklin lutions. This Mr. Gilmer thinks is very dangerous. of a Railroad to the Pacific, pledges the party to spend three hundred millions of dollars on the work,

During his visit here he made a very excellent impression. It would be foolishness to say that all who met him will vote for him, but we believe that 

The German Volunteers, and Rifle Cadets turned out this morning to escort the Governor of the State, and, in virtue of his office, Commander-in-chief of the military array of North Carolina, to the boat. In a there had been during Fillmore's administration. neat speech, of a very few minutes' length, the Governor returned his thanks for a courtesy which he felt was paid to the office, and not to the man-a courtesy which he appreciated the more highly as he was always rejoiced to witness the growth of volunteer companies throughout the State.

Carolinian, a very well written account of the dis- the order-ruled that portion of America included cussion at Clinton on the 8th, between Gov. Bragg within the corporate limits of Fayetteville, pretty and Mr. Gilmer. There was a very fair crowd, much as seemed good in their eyes, and the faithful though of course, not so large as it it had been known said amen, until Wednesday morning last, when the before hand, that Gov. Bragg would be present. The " American " Mayor and Commissioners had a meetgeneral run of the discussion was not much different ing and made four offices, held by four natives, into they (the Know Nothings) should come for to go for the odious doctrines of squatter sovereignty, a foreigner named to steal our thunder; elevate our favorites, the forfrom what the people saw and heard lere on the one office, and gave this office to a foreigner named from what the people saw and heard lere on the one once, and gave this office our special enemies, sovereignty involved in the Kansas-Nebraska 10th. What that course was—how the discussion David Wemyss, turning the four natives out of their the natives! It is too bad. We wont swear—but Nobly have the Demogracy performance of the principles of population of the population of the principles of population of the populat resulted-we will not insult the intelligence of our four offices, to give the whole to one foreigner. Mr. resulted—we will not insult the intelligence of our resulted—we will not insult the intelligence of our lock of the lock of th every candid man in town, of whatever political persussion, agrees that, measured by the discussion here, the appointee is a capital fellow, quick, honest and presumed by some to be a bid for the Scotch vote, the Gilmer stock would fall very much below par.

We find in the the Standard, a communication ments we have heard. from Onslow County, giving an account of the discorrespondent, bears the marks of correctness through- nouncing those who voted for him. out, as it agrees fully, so far as it goes, with the as at Jacksonville, the Gov. led off. The fact is that the Governor, when he leads off, makes a better, more found to repay an attentive perusal. consecutive speech than when the necessities of the reply force him to follow Mr. Gilmer in his devious it, he cuts him out of the elephant story.

Yesterday, (the 11th) the Candidates met at North West, (Rowell's) in Brunswick County. There was the northern States. The society is composed prina fair attendance, say, about a hundred and fifty. cipally of southern men, and men doing business Gov. Bragg led off in a speech of the prescribed length, two hours and Mr. Gilmer replied in a speech ments, plans, plots and designs of those who are seek of equal length, with the usual twenty-minute rejoin- ing the overthrow and destruction of southern socieders. Mr. Gilmer, we understand appeared to be in ty. The officers and members of the society, feeling better spirits than while speaking here, and made a strong effort to retrieve himself, though not with the success that he and his firiends could have de- guard the South against the evils that are planned sired. The points brought out were essentially the and carried out here, and also against contributing to every constitutional guarantee which looks to pop- himself that the ordinary process of the law cannot same as at previous discussions. We have no doubt by their commerce with, and patronage of those merbut Mr. Gilmer did the best that could have been commerce to rob the South of their property tend his present efforts the fault must be attributed

and Gilmer are going through with it, is a work of tremendous labor; and we cannot but think that the its efforts will be promotive of much good to south system imposes upon candidates sacrifices which ought not to be demanded. Now, however, is not the time to discuss this, but we think it is the time to make a note of it, while the facts are fresh in the stronger and in better health and spirits here than he did in Raleigh in April last. Still that does not efmer, involving night travel, loss of rest and sleepand other disturbing causes, is beyond the power of with absolute safety to their health.

As the day of election approaches, the assurances which we have always felt, become doubly sure, and, we suppose, notody now entertains any idea of Mr. telling who's Governor, until after the election, and the Whig papers, showing that the traveling public against the abolition horde? What vote did be ever this should be borne in mind by all good Democrats, were all for Adams. Watching a favorable opportufor of course, the success of the party must depend nity, while nearing a bridge, and while his passen. Erie letter? upon the full vote being brought. Energy and ex. gers were on deck discussing politics, he called out, ertion are the conditions of success-conditions its candidates or its numbers, can safely afford to neg- raised his head, crying, "unanimous for Jackson,"

vania, and strong efforts will be made by all parties to carry it The democrats will put forth their trongest efforts. The opponents of Mr. Buchanan on the defeat him. There will be three parties in the field but After Gov. Bragg had concluded, there was some it is said that there will be only two tickets. It is the vania, and the friends of Mr. Fremont, each to have time. that the tickets cast by the respective friends of the two candidates will be known one from the other .--Then whichever ticket has the most votes the candi-

We copy the above from the editorial columns of the New York Herald, the head and front of the anti-Democratic confederated opposition to the South .-

The Southern representatives at Washington City

keep their eyes open they will see the whole thing private considerations. Sir Philip Crampton, Baro- the files of the Richmond Whig of last winter. that this Fremont-Fillmore coalition is "all fair in politics," remains yet to be seen.

OF Congress is busy doing worse than nothing and it will keep doing worse, and the sooner it adjourns the better, that is certain. If it keeps in session, as the Free Soilers say, until they get satisfied or cease to agitate, it will never adjourn. They don't want

He appears to think that the resolution approving they know it, but they can use the thing to demacompetitor, or any body else. He had done all his in the event of the party keeping in power. It is not von in possession of these facts." Gov. Bragg appeared in fine health and spirits, given the enemies of the South just exactly the capital for the attainment of which they would willingly drawing-room a Mr. Foot and his two daughters have had Sumner's confounded neck broke a dozen Misses Feet. times over were such a thing possible

Trouble in the Camp. Our know nothing neighbors in Fayetteville appear to be considerably exercised -yea, indignant not to say siled. The facts appear to be that in Jan-

uary, 1855, for the first time, the municipal elections overwhelmingly by the know nothings, who forthwith decapitated all outsiders who happened to hold any. The candidates speak to day at Rowell's, in Brans- even the slightest office or employment under the town. The same town authorities were re-elected in THE DISCUSSIONS .- We find in the Fayetteville January 1855, and Americans-that is members of intelligent. But how does this agree with the preach-

cussion at Jacksonville On that occasion Gov. Brazg ing party held a neeting at the Town Hall, to take may now be rendered-" Americans shall rule Ameriled off, and Mr. Gilmer had the reply. Those who into consideration the action of the Board of Comsuppose for a moment, that Gov. Bragg's advantage missioners in appointing a foreigner to office. A of emotions it has created in the community. Some over Mr. Gilmer at this place, depended upon having committee of five, appointed to prepare resolutions, are astonished; some indignant; some horrified the reply, should have heard them when Mr. Gilmer introduced a series condemning the appoinment of some amused; some profane, and others have done had the reply. The account of the discussion at Mr. Weymss-applauding the member or members Onslow Court House, as given by the Standard's of the Board who voted against Mr. Weymss, and de-

A communication just received from Fayetteville notes taken by us of the discussion at Halifax, where, and inserted in to-day's Journal, presents a lively and amusing view of the 'peppigramme,' and will be

The Sou hern Rights and Union Congress. This is the name and title of a new society forme in Washington, but to have its headquarters in New York the object of which is to form and keep in exthunder in advance, and even that isn't the worst of istence a more complete union of sentiment, feeling and interest between northern and southern merchants, and to discourage and discountenance sectionalism, faction and disunion, now so rampant in with the South, and one of its chief objects will be to get and circulate information regarding the movethat the South has an interest in the continuance of the Union, and rights as citizens of it in the city of New York, will make it part of their business to chants and business men who use the profits of this

his own circuit an established reputation as a skill- ern people as to the truth or falsity of the charge. ful and adroit advocate, and if success does not at. that the proprietors of the Astor House are active. working abolitionists, who spend the money received they declare that we are not equals; as slaveholders, from southern people to aid such men as Greely, Serather to the cause than to the champion. The ward and Beecher in their raid on Kansas; whether meeting, we are pleased to learn was orderly and merchants from whom they purchase goods, by whose respectful to both parties, who received an attentive vessels they ship their cotton, &c., &c., are large contributors of money to buy Sharp's rifles; and in short, to guard the South against turning the grindstone to The canvass of North Carolina, as Messrs. Bragg sharpen the axe to cut their own throats with.

We wish the undertaking every success, and hop ern and northern merchants, the life and soul whose trade and success is bound up in this Union. New York Day Book.

BEGINNING THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION .- The newspapers are beginning to take the popular vote in cupy the position of her chief executive officer, he public mind. It is true also that instead of being public assemblies upon the Presidential question, and enfeebled by the contest, Gov. Bragg appeared we expect soon to see the "voice of the people" chronicled by every steambeat and railroad train. This mode of forestalling the legal public sentiment try. of the country, as expressed by the ballot box, was fect the abstract question, that a three months can- much in vogue in former Presidential contests. In have no sympathy with the black republicans of the vass of North Carolina in the extreme heats of sum- the Jackson and Adams campaign, there was scarce. North. If they are honest, why is it that they can ly any public assemblage that the vote was not taken. or pretended to be taken, and officially published in the news: and, what is a little remarkable, it was most men, and a work upon which few can enter almost always in favor of Adams, though the real public sentiment of the country, legitimately expressed, told a very different story. Some very strange of this kind of popular endorsement, but the best "dodge" we remember is that adopted by the cap-Gilmer's election, unless by a miracle or something tain of a canal boat. He was bringing a large num- tion affecting our interests? He was not so rampout All in favor of Jackson will stoop their heads" Every man ducked, of course, to avoid coming in col-POLITICAL Gossip - The greatest interest in the "dodge" of the campaign .- Ledger.

OPENING OF THE OFFICE OF THE BRITISH LEGA-TION. It is stated from Washington, that the English Government have instructed Mr. Lumsley, Secretary of Legation, to open his office, which had been closed by authority of Mr. Crampton. The diplomatice intercourse will go on as though nothing had transpired. The administration do not expect a new intention of the friends of Mr. Fillmore in Pennsyl- Minister in the place of Mr. Crampton for some

> ENGLAND AND AMERICA. - The London correspondent of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce writes as

"There is at this time not even the semblance of an American war feeling in England. The senti-Constitution, had Mr. Gilmer voted for it at the time man in private life, and we believe that yesterday he vote of the whole. This, it is expected, will unite ment which pervades the public mind is—'Peace at promise of 1850, i. e. non-interference by Congress when he voted against it. If anybody asked him would have felt much better himself, and his friends the whole opposition to Mr. Dallas has with the subject of slavery in the States and territoviding the vote—a division being sure to give the contributed vastly to the extension of this sentiment; ries of the Union. We all recollect the war which latter the electoral vote of the State. "All is fair with which royalty, heretofore so supercilious, is deep- was waged last winter between the Bottsites and antiminated, the duke arose to propose his health. When test before the days of fusion The same report has reached us in different ways, his name was mentioned, the applause became so are fully apprized of the game going on, and feel said he, 'let us drink, for I find if you are not in adthe newspapers, but on private authority of the high- its than you have manifested.' A day or two after in other words, virtually repudiated the platform of marked testimonial of his regard."

that the public interests have been overlooked for very essence of wool-dyed black republicanism. See I is this day dissolved by mutural consent, all personal than the source of the same with John D net, of whom the late American Minister is the only son, and the Earl of Clarendon during the Earl's rect conflict with the avowed sentiments of every Vice Royalty in Ireland, as well as in former times, slaveholding State in this Union? Is it not in oppothe most cordial and intimate friendship.

Through his lordship's interest Mr. Crampton first case, all for bosh. They can't expel Brooks and trymen felt at once that Lord Clarendon ought at the perpetuity of our blessed Union. once to have recalled him. I repeat, sir, and I fully gogue on. We think Brooks was justified in what Lord Clarendon's private friendship and therefore, along the partizan into the patriot, and rally he did, but his personal vengeance, no matter how though personally I shall feel inclined to spare Mr. around our noble national standard-bearers, and once

A footman, proud of his grammar, ushered into the with this introduction: "Mr. Foot and the two

Connecticut has been attempting to amend its Constitu-

For the Journal. FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., July 10, 1856. MR. EDITOR:—Democracy is emphatically "co-comes manfully and squarely up to every question."

No shirking, no dodging, but hold and squarely up to every question. MR. Editor :- Democracy ... Know Nothingism "is No shirking, no dodging, but bold and uned flummuxed" in our town. Room from the flummuxed in our town. Room own cane; shot upon every question and upon every issue, iterates the first principles of riz." We are thrashed with our own cane, iterates the first principles of our faith, principle with our narticular artillery; promulgated by the fathers of the republic were conducted on purely party grounds, and carried sonal sword; bombarded with our particular artillery; promulgated by the fathers of the republican party grounds. The demolished; devastated; done up; defunct. The and the old basis of our Union Town Commissioners here, a remarkably shrewd. Town Commissioners here, a remarkably gentlemen, sound to the core, and amid fanaticism, sectional sharp, longhead body of "American" gentlemen, and treason, has shown itself to be not sectional. sharp, longhead body of American sectional and treason, has shown itself to be national in every combined all the inferior municipal offices into and treason, has shown itself to be national in every combined and treason. stroyer, and elected thereto a bloody furriner, having

Now, we have not the slightest objection to the the whole force of its organization is arrayed against the whole force of its organization is arrayed against the slightest objection of the the aggression of fanaticism and in def. honest, capable man, and his management of the the aggression of fanaticism and in defence of municipal matters under his supervision will doubt- constitution and the Union. municipal matters under his supervision will doubt the colors and conclusive terms, repudial less be thoroughly satisfactory—but to think that to steal our thunder; elevate our favorites, the for- emphatically endorses the principles of the natives! It is too bad. We wont swear-but Nobly have the Democracy performed their du we will say emphatically, REALLY. There are vagentleman spoken of being an emigrant from Sawney- Breckinridge, the great national Democracy w gentleman spoken of being an engineering a achieve a victory of vital importance to the preserve ments we have heard.

On Thursday night, the members of the know noth
or absent mindedness; while the wags say that it tion of civil and religious liberty and the perpendicular to a change of the watch-word, which of the only blessed land of freedom on earth. ca, sometimes." You have no idea what a hullaalloo the affair has kicked up, and what a diversity

nothing since but rar and RAR and RAR about it. Governor Bragg might just as well not come here on the sixteenth. 'Twon't do any good. "Othello's occupation's gone " The Know Nothings have stolen our ammunition, and the Democracy can't even fire blank cartridges. As an evidence of the diversity of opinions in the community, as to the matter, I quote a few observations made by different individuals on the street when the affair became known publicly.

Hans-loquitur:-" Mein Got in himmel! Vat a countries! Dat ish somtings as never vas." Paddy:-" Be jabbers, but it's meself that will join

thim this blissid night! Craneau: - "Sacre bleu! by dam, vive la Know Notting! Vive Gilmaire! Sacre."

Sawney:-" D've ken that? Wha'd a thought it an he'd ga'en ear to be Dimakrats? McGilmuir and McFillmore forave !" Know Nothing :- " Call us proscriptionists now !"

Old Line Whig :- " Is that adhering to principle?" Democrat :- " Whew! Yankee Doodle came to town, &c. Americans shall rule America sometimes occasionally, perhaps.

Fron the Enquirer.

Men of all parties in the South admit that the po sition of the black republicans is one of deadly hostility to the South and in open and direct opposition ular sovereignty and State equality. It is admitted served upon him, it is therefore ordered that publication by all parties South that, in the event of the success notifying the said John R. Young to make his personal a of black republicanism, our glorious Union, consecrated by the blood of patriots and the wisdom of sages, cannot exist. Their principles are at war with the dearest rights of the southern States, because we are not entitled to an equal share of the common and joint property of all the States. In other words we are socially, morally and politically to be exclud ed from our just and common rights in the property

of all the States. A sectional line is drawn; a sectional tattle is to be fought against the Democracy, whose standard bearers are national men, and, knowing no North nor no South, are bearing aloft the flag of equal rights and States equality, around which every lover of the Union should rally and save the country from anarchy and dissolution. It is the flag under which our fathers fought and conquered. It is the flag dation, they speak for themselves; also, Plows, and Sweet which, though tattered and torn, and covered with the smoke and dust of many a hard contest, will again of G. Priggen, corner of Chestnut and Water Streets, Will triumph in November next by the votes of the Union mington, N. C. Please call and examine. the smoke and dust of many a hard contest, will again loving States Rights Republicans of our whole coun-

The Know Nothings of the South admit that they support Millard Fillmore, who stands "cheek b jowl" with Fremont and the black republicans of the North? Fremont scarcely has a record, but when in the Senate of the United States he voted with the South. Let me ask our Southern Know Nothing friends if they can find a solitary vote in favor of the means were resorted to in order to get the advantage | rights of the South given by Mr. Fillmore when in the Congress of the United States. Did he not invariably vote with Slade and Giddings on every quesber of passengers down the Pennsylvania Canal, and as the few "fire eating" abolitionists who led the had been considerably irritated by the publications in foes against us. But when, may I ask, did he vote give in conflict with the principles avowed in his

But his Southern know nothing friends will say that he signed the fugitive slave bill and sustained the compromise measures. Well, admit it, and Hon. which no party, no matter how strong in its principles, lision with the bridge, and the captain triumphantly Mr. Dixon (an Old Line Whig) of Kentucky, when called to the stand, testifies that the influences of a self that the ordinary process of the law cannot be and so it was reported in the Democratic paper of the Clay and a Webster was brought to bear upon him, upon him, it is therefore ordered that publication be mis next village. This was considered the best political and, after great hesitation and a consultation with Attorney General, his constitutional adviser, he was ance before our next Court to be held for the county of forced to sign it with great doubt and reluctance. How does Mr. F. stand now ? He says upon the and then and there to answer and replevy, otherwise the ed

platform of the Philadelphia Council of February last, which ignores the petted 12th section, by which our Southern know nothings swore. Not a week ago, in his Albany speech, he deplores the repeal of the Missouri restriction, and mourns over the Kansas-Nebraska bill as a finality. Where does Fremont and the Black Republicans

stand? Precisely on the same platform-opposition to the repeal of the unconstitutional and odious Missouri restriction. Fillmore and his party North are opposed to the equal and just rights embodied in the Kansas-Nebraska bill, which but gives new life and vitality to the most commendable feature of the comly imbued. As an instance, I may remark that a few Bottsites, the Richmond Whig and National Amerievenings ago he was invited to be present at the cele- can. The Bottsites wanted to ignore the 12th section bration of a scientific institution, at which the Duke and the platform of June, 1855. The Richmond Whig of Cambridge presided. As soon as the dinner ter- swore they were black republicans. It was then a

Well, the American Council of know nothings last deafening that the duke could not proceed. After it February followed the advice of Mr. Botts and his abated he commenced again and was again arrested friends, admitted the Edie delegates from Pennsylvain like manner in his remarks. He made a third ef- nia who came pledged against the Kansas-Nebraska fort, but with no better success. . Well, gentlemen, bill, gave the cold shoulder to the anti-Edie delegavance of me in the appreciation of Mr. Dallas, you all, accepted the Washington platform, a string of are at least not behind me, as you could have given specious generalities with not a word in it in regard cent per annum, from the time they are made till the no higher expression in acknowledgment of his mer- to the 12th section or the Kansas and Nebraska bills; dividend By order of the Board this occurred, the duke called on Mr. Dallas-a June, 1855, occupying now precisely the ground which was denounced then by the Richmond Whig "I have most strongly felt and most firmly believe and the Southern know nothings generally as the THE COPARTNERSHIP of PEARSALL & GR. Is not the position of Mr. F. and his friends in di-

when his lordship (then Mr. Villiers) o cupied a sition to the avowed sentiments of the Southern press situation in the customs of Dublin, were on terms of of both parties? What chance has Mr. Fillmore for the Presidency? Nore whatever. Should he be more national in his views and sentiments than the entered the Diplomatic service-through his lordship's candidate of the Abolitionists and Black Republicans? interest Mr. Crampton was promoted to that exalted Every vote given to Fillmore is one to Fremont, position he has recently filled and in which, through who, for the first time in the history of our glorious his lordship's exertions, he has retained until the President of the United States has been compelled sectional candidate for the Presidency, nominated by to dismiss him, though the voice of the country and the North, sustained by an abolition conglomerate of The House has had up the Brooks and Sumner the honorable feelings of the majority of our coun- all the isms at war with the rights of the States and

The Democracy alone can save the country. Let believe that the public good has been sacrificed to all true lovers of our great and happy Union, for is being waged against the South. Our candidates come up squarely upon the Demo-

> cratic platform. I shall take the liberty here to transcribe from the Valley Democrat, one of the best papers in the State, the views of its accomplished and spirited

boldly and fearlessly. Consulting no selfish polior the peculiar tastes and feelings of any section

"The Democratic party upon the sectional issue

ect. ... It stands solemnly pledged to sustain the laws first displaced a number of patriotic natives holding the country; to maintain inviolate the constitution rights of the States, the constitutional guarantee he various intermediate omces.

Now, we have nt the slightest objection to the in-

With the veteran Buchanan and the chiva

A LEETLE Too "FIT" A MAN. S. G. Goods late U. S. consul at Paris, and well known to v as "Peter Parley," thus writes to a "friend" al Col Fremont :-

"I recollect to have heard it said of him, that habit of self reliance and self-counselling, evide from his manners and conduct, remind one strong of similar qualities in Louis Napoleon, and white have given him such an ascendancy, since his acres sion to power in France." We don't think the people of these United St

desire a president with quite so much "self-relian and self counselling," especially, when to these tounding qualites are united ignorance and inexp rience of political affairs to a remarkable degree Neither do they require a president who shall mind any one strongly" of Louis Napoleon, or an other despot. " Peter" and his " friend" have no er put their feet in it, by writing and publish such stuff, wherein their candidate is made to resen ble Louis Napoleon.

All things are possible to perseverance. Me Punch once knew a spider that resolved to spin not. ing short of whipcord, and the spider did it

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA Onslow County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Term ROSCOE BARRUS VS. JOHN R. YOUNG.

Original Attachment levied on Negro Girl Aplis, aged TT APPEARING to the satisfaction of the Court if defendant in this case-John R. Young-is a non-n dent of the State aforesaid, or has absconded, or so co Onslew, at Jacksonvile, on the 1st Monday of September. and then and there to answer and replevy, otherwise the will be heard exparte as to him and judgment final rend

WITNESS, Jasper Etheridge, Clerk of our said Course office, the first Monday of June, A. D. 1856

July 4, 1856-44-6w. JASPER ETHERIDGE, Cler

NOTICE TO FARMERS AND TURPENTINE THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED Counties of Duplin, Sampson, New Hanover, Brunswi Bladen and Sampson, and having manufactured them to satisfacton of the best farmers, now offers the above able farming implement to the citizens of the above coun He will sell the right for any of the above counties on vorable terms. Also, "L. Wood's" superior Round Sha

They have been too long known to require any recoun f the latest and most approved patterns. The above articles are on deposite and for sale at the sto

July 6th, 1856

NOTICE. Furniture and a small lot of other property in the town Wilmington, of which a few days notice will be given, uninfurther indulgence is given by the parties to whom this may June 13th, 1856

FRESH ARRIVALS. ER STEAMER SOUTHERNER, from Fayeste 45 bbls. SUPERFINE FLOUR, fresh and good gesh. GEO. H. KELLEY & BRO.

No. 11, North Water STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Term, 150 WILLIAM FOY VS. JOHN R. YOUNG.

Original Attachment Levied on Negro Boy Joe, aged T APPEARING to the satisfaction of the Court that defendant in this case-John R. Young-is a non-r of the State aforesaid, or has absconded, for six weeks consecutively in the Wilmington Journal, 10 fying the said John R. Young to make his personal app low, at Jacksonville, on the first Monday of September will be heard exparte as to him and judgment final render

WITNESS, Jasper Etheridge, Clerk of our said Court, office, the first Monday of June, A. D. 1856 July 5, 1856-44-6w. JASPER ETHERIDGE, Clerk

HILLSBORO' ACADEMY. June 20, 1856—42-5w. HASELL NORWO

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing und I name and firm MERRIMAN, WOODRUFF & of Stricklandsville, N. C., is this day, by mutua sent, dissolved. All persons indebted to the said firm, by note or book account, are requested to call and settl ave cost, as the business is compelled to be settled. persons having claims against the said firm of Merriman Woodruff, are requested to present them to Merriman

Newbury, partners of the said firm of Merriman, Woods & Co., for payment.

The names of the firm, in liquidation, is to be used.

MERRIM L. A. MERRIMA N. P. WOODRUF J. A. NEWBURY Stricklandsville, June 3, 1856 .- [41-3m BANK OF WILMINGTON, N. C.,

SUBSCRIPTIONS to the Stock of this Bank, made di participation in the next dividend. Those made after month, will be entitled to interest, at the rate of six

aebted to the firm will settle the same with John l sall; and all debts against the firm will be settled by . NOTICE.

THE subscriber having purchased the entire interes said firm, will continue the busines on his own account Thankful for the favors conferred upon the firm he hop receive a continuance of the same. J. D. PEARSAL July 4, 1856---41-4t

\$50 REWARD. I WILL GIVE THE ABOVE REWAR the delivery to me, or the confinement in an this State, for my negro man ISAAO.
this State, for my negro man ISAAO.
is about 28 years old, black or yellowish cast,
is about 180 pounds, and rather
la formerly belonged to Archable
Pladen, when spoken to. He formerly belonged to Archable phy, and is probably lurking in Sampson, Bladen, of Hanover; or perhaps he has gone to Wilmington, the pray try to read the sampson of the pray try to read the sampson of the pray try to read the sampson of the s

he may try to pass himself as free. He can read very and perhaps write.

J. H. SPEARMAN Wardsville, Sampson Co., N. C., July 2nd, 1856. EDGEWORTH FEMALE SEMINARY, GREENSBUROUGH, N. C THE next Session of this Institution will comme I Friday, the 1st of August.

The course of study is designed to embrace ever necessary to Substantial and Ornamental Educat Great prominence is given to the Solid Branches.
Neither labor nor expense has been spared to